

## By the King.

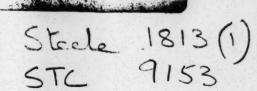
A Proclamation commanding the due execution of the Laws made against eating and selling of Flesh, in Lent and other times prohibited.



Hereas by the Statute made in the second and third yeer of the Reign of the late King Edward the sixt, for many weighty reasons in that Act specifies, probision was made against eating of shell upon any Fryday or Saturday, or the Embring dayer, and other dates commonly called Aligis, or in any day in Lent, or upon other dates commonly reputed Fish dayes, under the pain of forsetting for the sixth offence ten chillings, & for the second offence them ty shillings, and to suffer imprisonment, with like pains for every

time offending. And by the Statute made in the lift and lift yeers of the lame Kings Reign? divers dayes in the same Act mentioned, are ordained to be Falling dayes; And in the lift yeer of the Reign of the late Ducen Elizabeth (amongst other Constitutions) for the mainte nance of the Navie of this Realm, a penalty of three pounds is imposed uponevery man that thall eat fleth upon any dayes then ulevasa Kith day, or imprisonment by the space of three moneths, forebery time offending, with a forfeiture of fourty chillings upon the other of the house wherin it chall be eaten, be not disclosing it to the Pagistrate; Andm the seven and twentieth year of the Reign of the law late Queen it is ordained; That the Innehole ders, Tictualers, and others in that Act mentioned, felling Flesh bictuall at those times, to any not lawfally licensed to eat the same, than soften for every time offending, tibe pounds; and luffer ten dayes imprisonment; Of which Laube some mitigation was made by a Statute made in the five and thirtieth peer of the Reign of the law late Ducen Elizabeth, whereby the eater of flesh upon the times probibited, thall forfeit twenty chillings to tevery offence, of luliain one moneths close imprisonment, Amothe Deller not distoling, Chall for lett for every offence, thirteen chillings four pence. 28 y all which Laws it is manifelt, that ale beit the makers of them vid well know, that one pay, or one meat of it felf, was not more holy, more pure, or more clean then another; And that the means besiled not, but that the same were lawfull, so that they were not used in disobedience and bite; Det they did sinde

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that divers turned their knowledge to latisfie their lenfuality, contemned abilinence, which was a means to bertue, and to lubour mens bodies to their londs and lipities. And finding that the increase of Fishermen was the means to preserve the Navicos this Bealm, and that the abilinence occasioned the laving and increase of Fleth, were carefull to ordain those Laws as politique Laws, for the increase of Fishermen and Pariners, and repairing of Port-towns, and maintaining of Navigation, and the same ought as politique Laws to be obeyed. And notwithstanding the execution of them be requisite, and his Passesse by his often Proclamations commanded, that they should be put in due execution upon those that should offend against them; yet such hath been the common neglect of many of his people, that they have not onely frequently offended against those good Laws, and incurred the penalties of them but have committed those offences with high contempt. And divers of his Officers and Pinishers of Justice have been remisse and negligent in punishing of them, and in prespention of the offences, which he will not longer suffer.

Therefore his Pajellie both require and traightly charge and command all his people (the common good of this Realm requiringit) That due execution be had of his Laws, upon all thole that thall offend against them, either in eating or benting of flesh stimes prohibited, or not fasting upon the dayes by his Laws appointed for fasting vares, not only under the pains ordained by the Statutes, but such further punishment as by the Laws may be instituted on wisfull contemners of his Laws and Proclamations, requiring vared dience unto them in his Pajesties Courts of Justice, And his Pajestie doth also command all his Officers and Pinisters of Justice, That they cause disgent inquiry to be made of all his Officers and Pinisters of Justice, That they cause disgent inquiry to be made of all such as shall offend herein, and institution; pains and punishment on them as by the Laws are required.

And that for prevention of such abules, they take all good wayes, as by his proclamations and Orders formerly published is commanded: Letting them know, that his Patelite was cause inquiry to be made of their remissencise in this behalf; And that such punishment for their negligence shall be insicted on them, as ought to be upon the neglecters or contemners of his Laws, and those that shall not observe their duties and trust reposed in them. And unlessed by this occasion fishmongers and others selling fish, and other Littuals a slothed by the Laws to be eaten at those times, should presume to enhance the prizes of them, his statistic both hereby straitly charge and sommand the Lord Payor of his Citte of London, and all others that have the keeping of the Asses of Citicall, That they take disgent care to keep reasonable Asses and prizes upon fish and other Citicall, under the pains of his Laws to be insisted upond of governours of the places committed to their charge, and such sturber punishment as their several offences shall mexit.

Given at the Court at Whitehall, the fixt day of February, in the fifteenth yeer of His Majesties Reign

## God save the King.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majestie: And by the Assignes of John Bill. 1639.

Steele 1813 (2)